

#### County of Santa Barbara Recovery Strategic Plan - DRAFT Thomas Fire and 1/9 Debris Flow

Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors Hearing June, 2018

## Purpose

The Recovery Strategic Plan is to guide the County's strategic efforts to support a unified and comprehensive response of all stakeholder agencies within the county engaged in ongoing recovery efforts.

Strategic Recovery Plan Guiding Principles

- Flexibility and Efficiency
- Data-Driven Decisions
- Creation of a More Resilient Community





## **Plan Components**

- 1. Storm Preparation and Evacuation
- 2. Long Term Flood Control Mitigation
- 3. Private Property Rebuilding
- 4. Debris on Private Property
- 5. Financial Impacts and Economic Recovery
- 6. Infrastructure Repair and Modifications
- 7. Natural and Cultural Resources
- 8. Community Engagement





## **Plan Objectives**

- 1. Identify issues important to recovery; develop a plan to solve those issues
- 2. Ensure public is informed of County's efforts in support of Montecito's recovery through all means available
- 3. Engage the public and elected officials to determine the best solutions for recovery





## Plan Objectives (cont.)

- Utilize private and public partnerships in recovery efforts
- Work with non-profits to provide assistance where government services are not able or where they need enhancement



6. Continue to prepare the communities for future storms and evacuations utilizing the best data possible in making the evacuation determinations





## Plan Objectives (cont.)

- 7. Develop plans and strategies to address:
  - a) Storm preparation and evacuation for next two to five years
  - b) Long-term mitigation efforts for future debris flows
  - c) Rebuilding process for different categories of damaged and destroyed properties
  - d) Communication strategies





## **Issue 1:** Storm Preparation & Evacuation



The Thomas, Whittier and Sherpa fire burn areas are continued threat for next two to five years.

As a result, the comprehensive storm preparation and evacuation plan requires updating.

Storm preparation and evacuation planning will maintain key principles regarding evacuations.





## **Issue 1:** Storm Preparation & Evacuation

#### **72-Hour Storm Evacuation Timeline**



ReadySBC.org





## **Issue 2:** Long-Term Flood Control Mitigations

Given the fire-altered soil, in order to reduce the impacts of future debris flows on the community, it is important to update the County's comprehensive approach to providing protection to the community.







## **Issue 3:** Private Property Rebuilding



For Montecito to reach full recovery, rebuilding of properties is essential.

The community will need clear guidance on the rebuilding process with concern of providing protection to the community from future debris flows.





## **Issue 4:** Debris on Private Property

Millions of tons of debris were deposited in Montecito.

Multiple methods of managing the debris will be addressed.

Debris comprised of primarily soil, rocks, boulders, woody material, some household items, automobiles and household hazardous waste.







#### Issue 5: Financial Impacts and Economic Recovery



Economic recovery is a return to a state of economic health and new opportunities that result in a sustainable and economically viable community.

Integrates expertise of federal, state and local governments, tribal community and various jurisdictions with the private sector to sustain and/or rebuild businesses and employment, and economic opportunities.





#### Issue 6: Infrastructure Repair and Modifications

Infrastructure (utilities, roads, cable, cellular) sustained significant damage from the disaster.

Restoration of systems and services is underway to support a viable, sustainable community with protection from future hazards.

Consideration of the aesthetics, and cultural and natural resources is important to the community.







## **Issue 7:** Natural and Cultural Resources



The Thomas Fire and 1/9 Debris Flow spanned across many natural and cultural resources.

The County aims to support the protection of natural and cultural resources through enhancements and preservation during recovery actions to preserve, conserve, rehabilitate and restore these resources with consideration of environmental and historical preservation laws, county mandates and stakeholder guidance.





## **Issue 8:** Community Engagement

An effective and well-resourced recovery and rebuilding process will require the active engagement of the community's human, organizational, creative and philanthropic capital and the deployment of those resources to support a resilient community moving forward.







## **Communication - ReadySBC.org and eNewsletter**

#### **READY**SBC.org





#### County of Santa Barbara Hazard Mitigation Projects Thomas Fire and 1/9 Debris Flow



## **Local Hazard Mitigation Plan**

The 2017 Santa Barbara County Multi-Jurisdictional Hazard Mitigation Plan is a local multi-jurisdictional, multi-hazard plan adopted by the County of Santa Barbara in August 2017.





# Local Hazard Mitigation Plan (cont.)

- The Plan was prepared and formulated with input and coordination from the County, cities, citizen participation, responsible officials, and support from the State of California Governor's Office of Emergency Services (CalOES) and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- Representatives from all of the incorporated cities within the County and County representatives who comprised our Mitigation Advisory Committee (MAC).
- The Plan guides the Santa Barbara County Operational Area toward greater disaster preparedness and resistance in harmony with the character and needs of the County and its communities.





# FEMA Hazard Mitigation Grants: 404 and 406

#### Section 404:

- Funding is used to provide protection to undamaged parts of a facility or to prevent or reduce damages caused by future disasters.
- Managed by the State and funded under the Hazard Mitigation Grant Program (HMGP)

#### Section 406:

- Applied on the parts of the facility that were damaged by the disaster and the mitigation measure directly reduce the potential of future, similar disaster damages to the eligible facility.
- Managed by the State and funded under the Public Assistance, or Infrastructure, program (PA).
- Provides discretionary authority to fund mitigation measures in conjunction with the repair of the disaster-damaged facilities, so is limited to declared counties and eligible damaged facilities.



Hazard Mitigation Assistance



## Requirements

- Sub applicants MUST have a FEMA approved and adopted Local Hazard Mitigation Plan to be eligible for project funding
- 75% federal cost share 25% local cost share; <u>State does not contribute to local cost share</u>
- Projects are limited to a maximum of \$5 Million federal share requested
- Projects must be completed (including closeout) within a 36-month performance period
- NO CONSTRUCTION prior to FEMA approval. HMGP does not fund projects in progress or already completed
- Benefit Cost Analysis (BCA) is a huge component of project approval; projects must demonstrate at least a 1:1 benefit ratio
- Approximately \$333 million has been generated by Northern California and \$56 million from the Thomas Fire for statewide mitigation





Division	Project	Amount	Description
Transportation	Bella Vista LWC - Replace LWC with bottomless arch culvert	\$800,000	Replace low water crossing with a bottomless arch culvert to accommodate flow and resist being washed out during high flows. The existing low water crossing is impassable during minor flows. Construct approximately 30-foot span bottomless arch culvert and approach roadway.
Transportation	Alisos Drive Culvert - Replace culvert to increase capacity	\$250,000	During heavy rains, the existing box culvert overtops and acts as a choke point on the drainage. Replace with culvert that is 1 foot deeper and 4 feet wider in total, increasing capacity.
Transportation	Mt. Drive - Rock fall barrier fencing and slope stabilization	\$400,000	During heavy rain, rock fall events occur regularly culminating in rock, soil and vegetation to fall onto the roadway shoulder and travel way, causing hazard to traveling public and damage to the roadway. Remove perched boulders along the slope face and establish a 6-8 foot wide rock fall catchment area, and construct a 85-foot long by 10-foot high flexible rock fall barrier system at the base of the slope.





Division	Project	Amount	Description
Flood Control	Cold Springs Debris Basin	\$2,500,000	Alteration of the debris basins to withstand the forces of large debris loads as those experience during the Thomas Fire Debris Flow Event, to trap boulders and large woody debris from affecting downstream structures during large flow events, to increase the basin capacity volume, to increase the basin capacity volume,
Flood Control	San Ysidro Debris Basin	\$2,500,000	
			to facilitate sediment recovery downstream, and
Flood Control	Romero Debris Basin	\$2,500,000	to enable anadromous fish passage.





Division	Project	Amount	Description
Flood Control	South Coast debris staging, sorting, disposal areas	\$2 - \$8 million	Land that will be acquired and used by Flood Control as a location to temporarily stockpile materials cleaned out of channels and basins during yearly or emergency maintenance, as this was a major issue during the debris flow response.

\* Application in progress; County has not received final approval.





Division	Project	Amount	Description
Flood Control	Santa Monica Debris Basin	\$1,000,000	Tower Improvements: Low Flow Discharge Pipe Access Improvements; Crane Access Pad Improvements
Surveyor	Survey Monuments	\$750,000	Re-establishing of lost survey monuments delineating public road rights, as well as strengthen the survey monuments to sustain future storms.

\* Application in progress; County has not received final approval. Additional projects will be included as hazard mitigation opportunities are identified.





## Recommendations

That the Board of Supervisors:

- a) Receive and file a presentation from Staff on the Recovery Strategic Plan for the Thomas Fire – 1/9 Debris Flow and proposed Hazard Mitigation Grant Projects, and;
- b) Determine that the proposed actions are administrative activities that do not involve commitment to any specific project, and are therefore not a project as defined by State California Environmental Quality Act Guidelines Sections 15378 (b)(5).





## **Questions?**





